

# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY Hungary

REPORT

SUBJECT Ammunition Factory near Felnetmet  
(planned and actual  
production - manpower)

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APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. An ammunition factory, which is known under the cover name of Fine Equipment Factory (Finomszerelvénygyar), is located about two kilometers north of the Eger-Miskolc highway, about five kilometers from Eger and one kilometer from Felnetmet. The plant is located in a valley surrounded by hills averaging 100 meters in height and has its own private road.
2. The width of the plant site, which is two and one-half kilometers long, varies. The site is surrounded by a barbed-wire fence one and one-half meters high.
3. The construction of the plant, undertaken in 1949, was completed in 1951. There have been no major changes since that time, except for a partial conversion to civilian production in mid-1955, as well as certain modifications following the rebellion of late 1956. The plant was successively called the Beta Investment Company (Beta Beruhazasi Vallalat), the Office Machinery Factory (Irodageszgyar), Plant No. 7035, the Metal Appliances Works (Femszerelvénygyar), and it received its present designation in 1952. The plant is subordinate to the Ministry of Foundries.
4. The plant is guarded by 20 members of the Industrial Guard (Iparörseg).
5. The plant produced military items exclusively until 1954, when civilian production of bicycles and needles for syringes was introduced, causing a reduction in military output. During the rebellion of late 1956 the plant was closed, and after the revolt the production of ammunition ceased and the plant was converted to the production of civilian goods, principally bicycle parts. As of January 1957, limited civilian production had been undertaken.
6. The plant produces and assembles the following shells, shell cases and fuzes.
  - a. Armor-piercing shells for 37-mm. and 45-mm. field guns.
  - b. High-explosive shells for 37-mm. and 45-mm. field guns.
  - c. 23-mm. antiaircraft shells, the production of which was undertaken only a few months before the revolt. The shell fuzes are produced by another

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plant and are installed by the Fine Equipment Factory.

- d. Aluminum cases for 18.5-mm. cartridges of 16 or 17 cm. length. All of the other components of the cartridges are manufactured elsewhere.
- e. Impact and time fuzes for the above-mentioned shells, exclusive of the antiaircraft shells.

7. The plant assembles 82-mm. and 120-mm. mortar shells. The shell cases are reportedly produced by the Tűzhelygyár (formerly the Hirsch factory) in Salgotarjan, and the fuzes by the Aluminum Works (Művek)<sup>1</sup> in Budapest.

8. The ammunition is produced in series of 10,000 shells each.

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9. From 1952 to 1953 the plant produced 170,000 37-mm. shells a month, though planned production was only 70,000, and eighty thousand 45-mm. shells, with a target of only 50,000. Just prior to the revolt the plant was producing about 35,000 37-mm. shells and less than 20,000 45-mm. shells a month.

10. The plant's labor force has fluctuated; from 1949 to 1951 it had about 1,900 employees, while in 1953 and 1954 the total increased to 3,000. Just before the revolt the plant had 1,800 workers, whereas in January 1957 this number had decreased to 1,200.

11. Baranov (fnu), a Soviet engineer, served as adviser to the general manager of the plant until fall 1954, when he returned to the USSR. He also supervised the following plants: Danuvia Works, Budapest, the Sirok defense plant, the Vadasztöltengyár for shotgun cartridges in Szekesfehervar, and the defense plant near Gyöngyös. Baranov was succeeded by two other advisers, who disappeared at the outbreak of the rebellion.

12. The plant is composed of 37 buildings, all made of reinforced concrete, and mostly one-story structures with flat roofs. Most of the buildings are numbered, and those with even numbers are located on the right side of the road crossing the plant, while those with odd numbers are to the left of the road.

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Comment: Possibly the Aluminiumarugyar, Budapest XIV.

the following material  
concerning the ammunition factory near Felnevet:

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- 1. A sketch (one sheet) with an explanatory legend (three pages) showing the layout of the factory and the relative locations of the various buildings.
- 2. A list of equipment at the factory and of important personalities at the factory (four pages).

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**Legend**

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1. Entrance to plant
2. Gatekeeper's lodge, guard room office and dormitories (Building No. 1)
3. Unused building, formerly gatekeeper's lodge (Building No. 2)
4. Fire brigade post, restaurant and garage (Building No. 3)
5. Two story office building (Building No. 5)
6. Kitchen and dining hall for guards (Building No. 4)

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7. Gatekeeper's lodge at entrance to plant proper
8. Foundry for precision casting of bicycle parts (Building No. 7a). This structure was not used when the plant's production was exclusively military.
9. Experimental plant (Building No. 7). Only a limited number of persons may enter this building, and even permits which authorize bearers to enter all other buildings are not valid for the experimental plant.
10. Paint shop for shells and shell cases (Building No. 9)
11. Office and stores (Building No. 11)
12. and 13. Shell assembly shops (Buildings Nos 13 and 15)
14. Former assembly shop for fuzes, now used for bicycle parts (Building No. 17)
15. Chemical, paint and explosives store (Building No. 19)
- 16, 17 and 19. Buildings where powder charges are pressed into the shells (Buildings Nos 21, 23 and 27)
18. Chemical laboratory (Building No. 25)
20. Chemical laboratory for civilian products (Building No. 29)
21. Metal processing shop, electrical shop and store for measuring instruments for lathes (Building No. 31)
22. Metal processing shop (Building No. 35)
23. Stables (horses are used for transport within the plant)
24. Barracks for military elements guarding the plant boundaries
25. Galvanization shop (Building No. 37)
26. Central stores (Building No. 6)
- 27, 28 and 29. Stores for finished ammunition products (Buildings Nos. 8 and 10)

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30. Central store for metal raw materials (Building No. 12)
31. Wooden hut used as a store for boxes and plumbing materials (Building No. 16)
32. Boiler plant, which contains three boilers with 30<sup>meter</sup> high smokestacks. Because of the hills they extend only three to four meters above the valley, and moreover, trees were planted nearby to camouflage the visible part, and a smoke eliminating device was installed (Building No. 18).
33. Smokestack (sic) of the boiler plant
34. Laboratory for testing metal resistances, photographic laboratory, machine and machine parts store and carpentry shop (Building No. 20)
35. Tool making shop, which also produces for other plants (Building No. 24)
36. Machine maintenance shop (Building No. 26)
37. Transformer station
38. Fenced-in fuel store
39. Gatekeeper's lodge at second entrance
40. Direction of Felsotarkany
- 41 through 43. Opening to caves in hill, which are being excavated. The caves are interconnected and have been equipped with a ventilation system, lighting and water installations. It has been variously rumored that they are air raid shelters, an emergency plant installation, or ammunition stores.  
Buildings Nos. 22, 28, 30, 32, 33 and 36 do not exist.

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Equipment

12. The plant has 55 lathes, of the following types:
- a. 29, type ZD-100, of German make, measurements 160 x 500 mm.
  - b. 6, of an unidentified Hungarian type, measurements 200 x 1500 mm.
  - c. 4, Zbrojovka Czech lathes, measurements 250 x 2,000 mm.
  - d. 4, Czech TOS-45, measurements 300 x 2,500 mm.
  - e. 1, Hungarian Lampart, measurements 350 x 2,500 mm.
  - f. 1, Hungarian EU-225, measurements 225 x 200 mm.
  - g. 3, Hungarian EU-175, measurements 175 x 2,000 mm.
  - h. 7 automatic lathes for thread cutting.
13. The plant's 41 special-purpose machines include :
- a. 4, type U-23, of Czech make, bed dimensions 400 x 1,500 mm.
  - b. 21, type unknown, bed dimensions 250 x 1,000 mm.
  - c. 3, Hauser automatic (2 Orsos)
  - d. 11 thread cutting lathes of the Heller type, of German make. These are semi-automatic machines, 150 mm. in diameter.
  - e. 1 Menet Hangerl (thread-cutting ?) machine, maximum diameter 25 mm.
  - f. 1 Uregelogep machine.
14. The plant has 15 grinding machines:
- a. 2, type BK-3, of Czech make, measurements 225 x 1,250 mm.

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- b. 2, type BK-5, of Czech make, measurements 250 x 1,500 mm.
  - c. 2 of German make, measurements 200 x 1,000 mm.
  - d. 2 Soviet semi-automatic machines, measurements 200 x 250 mm.
  - e. 3, Sikkoszoru sheet polishing machines of the Zbrojovka type, of Czech make, measurements 300 x 1,200 mm.
  - f. 1 Sikkorkoszoru machine, 600-mm. diameter
  - g. 2 centerless (sic) machines of 60-mm. diameter
  - h. 1 thread-polishing machine of Swiss make, maximal diameter of 60 mm.
15. The plant has four Gyaluged<sup>P</sup> planing machines, made by a factory in Eszterg<sup>o</sup>m.
16. <sup>The</sup> Following is a breakdown of the plant's 92 automatic and turret lathes:
- a. 19 Sztanko (6 Orsos) of Soviet make
  - b. 1 U.S. Wickman
  - c. 20 Tarex of Swiss make
  - d. 13 Manurhin, maximum diameter 32 mm.
  - e. 8 Sztanko (Orsos 1) maximum diameter 25 mm.
  - f. 2 type 112, of Soviet make, for the manufacture of needles, ~~40 mm~~ maximum diameter 6 mm.
  - g. 29 Skoda turret lathes, of 40, 50, and 60 mm. diameter.
17. Its presses include the following:
- a. Six 70-ton eccentric presses
  - b. 3 automatic presses with revolving tables (Forgo-Asztalu), 50 tons

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- c. 15 presses, between 10 and 20 tons, of various types
- d. 4 presses for fastening rotating bands (Gyűrűsajtoló pres)
- e. 8 hydraulic presses, 300 tons
- f. 2 hydraulic presses, 150 tons.

Personalities

18. The following personalities <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~ known *at the Fine Equipment Factory:*

a. Bela Bodor,

b. Jozsef Denes,

c. In the absence of Denes, Lajos Dorber

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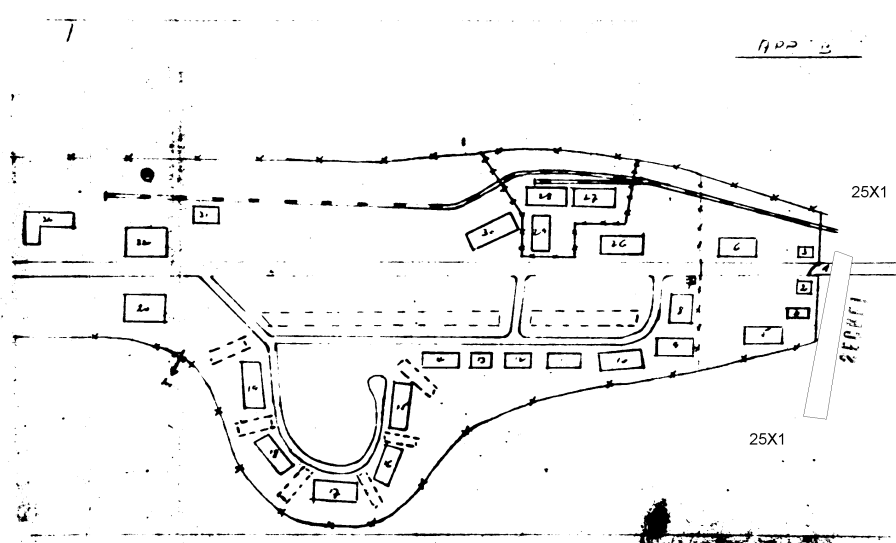
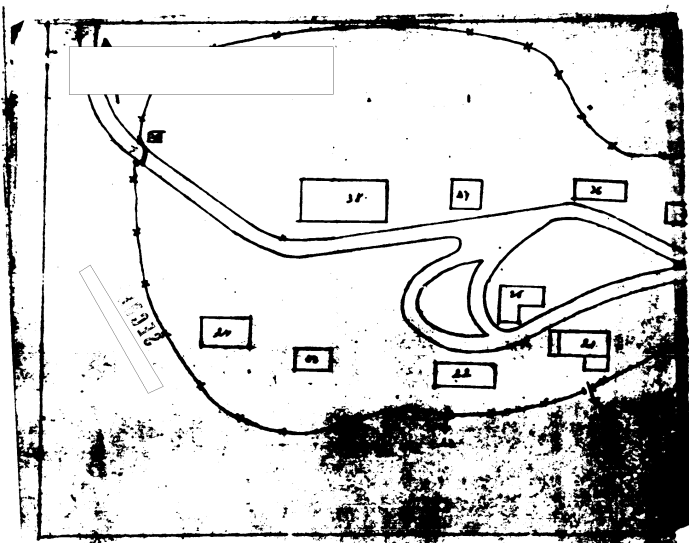
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d. **Laszlo Ludanyi.**

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